## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

 A compound for light emitting device having a molecular structure expressed by the following formula (1), wherein

at least one out of R1 to R8 is a substituent containing boron; the others are each a hydrogen atom or a substituent; L is a ligand; M is a metal; m represents an integer from 0 to 4; n represents an integer from 1 to 3:

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$$\begin{bmatrix} R7 \\ R6 \\ R5 \\ R4 \\ R3 \\ R2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 
$$M \longrightarrow \{L\}_{m}$$
 
$$\cdots (1)$$

The compound for light emitting device according to
 claim 1, wherein

said substituent is expressed by the following formula (2), wherein R11 and R12 are identical to or different from each other, each being a hydrogen atom or a substituent:

$$--B \stackrel{R11}{\underset{R12}{\nearrow}} \cdots (2)$$

- The compound for light emitting device according to
   claim 2, wherein said R11 and R12 are each a mesityl group.
  - 4. The compound for light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein

said L is a ligand selected from the group consisting of a halogen ligand, a carboxylic acid ligand, an imine ligand, a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ligand, a diketone ligand, a phosphorus ligand, an isocyanide ligand, an ortho carbometallation ligand, a hexafluorophosphine ligand, a cyclopentadienyl ligand, and a carbon monoxide ligand.

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5. The compound for light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein

said L is a ligand selected from the group consisting of a picolinic acid ligand, a salicylic acid ligand, a 20 salicylimine ligand, an acetylacetone ligand, and an ortho carbometallation ligand.

6. The compound for light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein

said M is a metal selected from the group consisting of iridium, platinum, palladium, rhodium, and rhenium.

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- 7. The compound for light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said R1 and R3 to R8 are each a hydrogen atom.
  - 8. An organic light emitting device comprising:
- 10 a hole injection electrode;

an electron injection electrode;

- a light emitting layer provided between said hole injection electrode and said electron injection electrode, wherein
- said light emitting layer contains an organic compound having a molecular structure expressed by the following formula (1), wherein at least one out of R1 to R8 is a substituent containing boron; the others are each a hydrogen atom or a substituent; L is a ligand; M is a metal; m represents an integer from 0 to 4; and n represents an integer from 1 to 3:

$$\begin{bmatrix} R7 \\ R6 \\ R5 \\ R4 \\ R3 \\ R2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 
$$M \longrightarrow \{L\}_{m}$$
 
$$\cdots (1)$$

9. The organic light emitting device according to claim
 8, wherein

said light emitting layer contains a host material and said organic compound expressed by said formula (1),

the content of said organic compound being not less than 0.1% nor more than 30% by weight for said host material.

10. The organic light emitting device according to claim9, wherein

said host material is 4,4'-N,N'-dicarbazole-1,1'
15 biphenyl having a molecular structure expressed by the following formula (3):

5 11. An organic light emitting device comprising: a hole injection electrode; an electron injection electrode;

a carrier transport layer provided between said hole injection electrode and said electron injection electrode; and

a light emitting layer provided between said hole injection electrode and said electron injection electrode, wherein

at least one of said carrier transport layer and said light emitting layer contains an organic compound having a molecular structure expressed by the following formula (1), wherein at least one out of R1 to R8 is a substituent containing boron; the others are each a hydrogen atom or a substituent; L is a ligand; M is a metal; m represents an integer from 0 to 4; and n represents an integer from 1 to 3:

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$$\begin{bmatrix}
R6 & R7 \\
R5 & N \\
R4 & M
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R4 & M \\
R3 & R1 \\
R2 & n
\end{bmatrix}$$